UNITES STATES DISTRICT COU EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK OFFICE DIGITAICT COURT E.D.N.Y. \mathbf{X} Lisa Insinga individually and on Docket No. JUN 25 2010 behalf of all others similarly **Plaintiffs** situated LONG ISLAND OFFICE -against-**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND Defendants DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** NCO Financial Systems, Inc. **Unlawful Debt Collection Practices** TRIAL BY JURY DEMANDED

I. CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, LISA INSINGA, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, brings this action under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 1692, et seq. ("FDCPA"), for a declaration that scripted telephone messages that the Defendant uses to collect consumer debts violates the FDCPA, and to recover damages by reason of Defendant's violations of the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act, (15 USC 1692 et seq). (hereinafter FDCPA), and alleges:

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. Jurisdiction of this Court arises under 15 U.S.C Section 1692k (d), 28 U.S.C Section 1337. Venue in this District is proper in that the Defendants transact business here and the conduct complained of occurred here.

III. PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff, LISA INSINGA, is a citizen of the State of New York, residing in the Eastern District of New York, from whom Defendant attempted to collect a consumer debt allegedly owed to .
- 3. Defendant NCO Financial Systems, Inc. (NCO) is a foreign corporation authorized to do business in New York State. The principal purpose of Defendant is the collection of debts using the mails and telephone, and Defendant regularly attempts to collect debts alleged to be due another.
- 4. Defendant is a "debt collector" as defined by the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. Section 1692a(6).
- 5. The alleged debt Defendant sought to collect from Plaintiff is a consumer debt, as defined by §1692a(5) of the FDCPA, in that it was originally incurred for personal, family or household purposes, and no part of the debt was incurred for a business purpose.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 6. At all times herein relevant, Plaintiff was and is a "consumer" as defined by 15 USC 1692a(3).
- 7. At all times herein relevant, Defendant was and is a "debt collector" as that term is defined by 15 USC 1692a(6).
- 8. Within one year preceding the date of the filing of the complaint in this action,
 Defendant placed telephone calls to the Plaintiff and left a messages on the voice mail of
 the Plaintiff's.

- 9. The Defendant left prerecorded messages on the Plaintiff's telephone answering machine.
- 10. The prerecorded messages left by the Defendant on the Plaintiff's telephone answering machine did not identify the name of the Defendant's company.
- 11. The messages left by the Defendant did not meaningfully identify the Defendant in violation of 15 USC 1692d(6).
- 12. The entire message left by the defendant on the Plaintiff's voice mail was as follows:

The law requires that we notify you that this is a debt collection company. This is an attempt to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose. Please call Diane Jennings back today at 888-744-6617. Once again the number is 888-744-6617. When calling please use reference ID RH8562. If you need this information again press star now. Thank you, goodbye.

- 13. The message left by the Defendant on Plaintiff's voice mail was deceptive and harassing in that the messages attempted to deceptively induce the Plaintiff into returning the call.
- 14. The message left by Defendant was deceptive and harassing in that the "least sophisticated consumer" would not be able to recognize the name the company that left the message.
- 15. The message left by Defendant was deceptive and harassing in that it deceptively secreted the true identity of the Defendant.
- 16. The Defendant leaving the prerecorded message as described herein on the Plaintiff's telephone answering machine is per se harassing pursuant to 15 USC 1692d(6), in that the least sophisticate consumer could not determine the true identity of the Defendant from the information contained in the prerecorded automated message.

- 17. The Plaintiff listened to the message left by the Defendant.
- 18. The Defendant and/or its agents placed telephone phone calls and left messages on the voice mail of other New York consumers within one year preceding the filing of this complaint, said messages were materially identical to automated prerecorded messages left for the Plaintiff.

V. VIOLATIONS OF THE FDCPA

19. The actions of the Defendant as described above violate 15 USC 1692 e; 15 USC 1692 e(10); 5 USC 1692 d; and 15 USC 1692 d(6).

VI. CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 20. Plaintiff brings the following class pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a) and 23(b)(3) individually and on behalf of all persons in the State of New York to whom defendant placed a telephone call and left a message substantially similar or materially identical to those left by Defendant on Plaintiff's voice mail as identified above during the one year period immediately preceding the filing of this action.
- 21. The claims asserted in this case satisfy the requirements of Rule 23(a) because:
 - (A) The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical.
 - (B) There are questions of law and fact common to the Class and these questions predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class members.
 - (C) The only individual issue is the identification of the consumers who received the calls (*i.e.*, the Class members), a matter capable of ministerial determination from the Defendant's records.

- (D) The Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of the Class members. All are based on the same facts and legal theories.
- (E) Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the Class members' interests. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in bringing class actions and collection-abuse claims. Plaintiffs' interests are consistent with those of the Class members.
- 22. Class action treatment is appropriate under Rule 23(b)(3) because questions of fact or law common to the members of the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members and a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the Class members' claims.
- 23. Congress specifically envisions class actions as a principal means of enforcing the FDCPA. *See* 15 U.S.C. §1692k.
- 24. The members of the Class are generally unsophisticated individuals, whose rights will not be vindicated in the absence of a class action.
- 25. Prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications, resulting in the establishment of inconsistent or varying standards for the parties, and would not be in the interest of judicial economy.
- 26. If the facts are discovered to be appropriate, Plaintiffs will seek to certify the Class under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs asks that this Court enter judgment in his favor and on behalf of the Class, against Defendant as follows:

- (A) Certify the proposed the Class under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and appoint Plaintiff and her counsel to represent the Class;
- (B) Statutory damages as provided by §1692k of the FDCPA;

- (C) Attorney's fees, litigation expenses and costs incurred in bringing this action;
- (D) Any other relief this Court deems appropriate and just under the circumstances.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Please take notice that Plaintiffs demand trial by jury in this action.

Dated:

West Islip, NY

June 25, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph Mauro (JM: 8295)

306 McCall Ave. West Islip, NY 11795

631-669-0921